



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Undoubtedly free traders voted for Mr. Roosevelt, but certainly American politics is not quite so simple as M. Guyot conceives it to be.

J. C.

James Gillespie Blaine. By EDWARD STANWOOD. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1905. 8vo, pp. 377.

In view of Mr. Blaine's prominence as a champion of the protective system and of reciprocity, one might have expected to find more of interest to an economist in his biography. The absence of any extended discussion of Mr. Blaine's trade policies is probably explained in the fact that his biographer, Mr. Stanwood, has written a two-volume account of *American Tariff Controversies in the Nineteenth Century*, in which much material has been introduced which might properly have constituted a portion of the biography. We cannot help feeling that the biography loses character from this omission, and from the introduction of a somewhat too lengthy account of certain private transactions admittedly more or less compromising. The reader feels that the author is rather an apologist than a biographer, and even that he has not done full justice to Mr. Blaine's astuteness as a politician. Certainly the appeal is rather to those whose interests are not primarily economic.

J. C.